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XIX.

ON THE SYNONYMY OF SOME SPECIES OF UREDINEÆ.

BY W. G. FARLOW.

Presented Feb. 13, 1878.

IN the "Bulletin of the Bussey Institution," Vol. II. No. 20, reference was made to two species of *Uromyces*; one found on *Spartina stricta*, and the other on *Brizopyrum spicatum*. In the paper above named, the occurrence of the two species in America was considered in detail, but their identity with European forms was barely noticed. The species on *Spartina*, which was referred to *Uromyces Junci*, Schw., was said to agree with the *Puccinia Junci* of Chevalier's "Flore de Paris." The latter species seems to be the *Uromyces Junci* of Tulasne mentioned in "Annales des Sciences Naturelles" 4 sér., tom. 2, which is founded on *Puccinia Junci*, Desm. The date of the publication of Schweinitz's *Puccinia Junci* is 1831, and the species of Desmazières appeared some years later. The species on *Brizopyrum* appears to be the same form as that referred by Schroeter in "Beiträge zur Biologie der Pflanzen," Vol. I. pt. 3, p. 7, to *Uromyces Dactylidis*, Otth, in which he includes *Uromyces graminum*, Cooke.

In the same article in the Bulletin, *Peronospora obliqua*, Cooke, growing on *Rumex crispus*, was referred to *Ramularia macrospora*, Fres. There has lately appeared, in a recent number of the "Naturaliste Canadien," a list of fungi found near Quebec, determined by Von Thümen. Amongst other species is quoted *Ramularia obovata*, Fuckel on *Rumex*. This probably refers to the same fungus as that mentioned in the "Bussey Bulletin." If, as is probable, *R. macrospora*, Fres., and *R. obovata*, Fuckel, should be united, the name of Fresenius claims priority.

An interesting *Puccinia* and accompanying *Aecidium* found by Mr. Cleveland on *Malvastrum marruboides* at San Diego, Cal., was referred to *Puccinia Malvacearum*, Mont., with considerable doubt, as a variety differing from the type in the shape and color of the spores.

The fungus is none the less interesting when compared with *Puccinia lobata*, B. & C., collected by Wright on *Sida lepiota* in Texas. The spots are of the same color as in the last-named species, but the spores are decidedly smaller in *P. lobata*, and more obtuse. What we have called *P. Malvacearum*, var. *Malvastri*, is exactly intermediate between *P. Malvacearum*, on the one hand, and *P. lobata*, on the other, agreeing in the size of the spores with the former and in color with those of the latter. The spores are not so acute as in *P. Malvacearum*, nor so obtuse as in *P. lobata*. The connection between *P. Malvacearum* and *P. lobata*, which the form collected by Mr. Cleveland seems to indicate, is, to say the least, worth consideration.